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TRANSLATION STUDIES AND ITS MAIN SUBDISCIPLINES

Translation studies deals with translation as a process and as a text. It explores the problems of translation, the main stages of its formation and development, its theoretical foundations, general and specific, the methodology and technique of the translation process, the formation of translation skills and experience to transfer information from one language to another orally and in writing. Thus, the main peculiarity of translation studies lies in the study of speech-language activities in a bilingual situation, when the communication process (oral or written) is carried out by means of two languages.

For many centuries the linguists of various countries have worked out the best possible definition for translation. And we can remember many of them. According to the translator and pedagogue Fedorov A.V., to translate means to express something faithfully and completely by means of one language, which is already expressed by means of another language [4, p.75].

Translation as a term and notion is of polysemantic nature, its common and most general meaning being mostly associated with the action or process of expressing the meaning of a source language word, word-group, sentence or passage in the target language or with the result of rendering process. [1, p. 10].

One can distinguish the following main subdisciplines of translation:

- translation history, which explores the place, role and evolution of translation in connection with human society development, its material and spiritual culture, political and economic ties. It also studies the process of formation and development of translation thought and national translation traditions based on the analysis of relevant sources: historical translation monuments and their authors;

- general translation theory dealing with the problems which are common to all types of translation, regardless of the specific types of the latter (genres, forms, types) and features of the language material. Therefore, it is sometimes said that the subject of general translation theory is translation universals. This term is taken from linguistics, where universals refer to properties inherent in all languages [3];

- specific translation theories, where the subject is translation types and genre features of the material being translated (art and special-purpose texts), various forms and types of translation (both oral and written), features of translation into different languages and computer-assisted translation;

- translation methodology, which task is to develop relevant skills, i.e. training in translation technique based on knowledge gained by general and specific translation theories;

- a separate area is the criticism of translation, which deals with the analysis of a target text and the determination of its equivalence to the source text from linguistic, literary-aesthetic and other points of view. This field of translation studies is closely connected with the theory of literary translation, since, broadly speaking, it deals mainly with translation works related to fiction [2].

The word “translation” is one of the well-known and generally understood, but as the designation of a special type of human activity and its result, it requires specification and a terminological definition.

Carrying out communicative activity in a bilingual situation, the translator simultaneously encodes and decodes the information he processes in the codes of two different sign systems. Therefore, the translation process can be considered a complex type of psycholinguistic activity in a bilingual situation.

However, in the process of everyday communication in various areas of communication, information is transmitted in a monolingual situation, that is, in the same language. In all types of a monolingual situation, intralanguage translation is constantly being carried out.

Intralinguage translation is the recoding of text from one functional style, from one genre to another, retelling in the same language, presentation, adaptation of the text, etc.

Thus, translation studies is a humanitarian discipline at the intersection of linguistics, communication theory, comparative literature, semiotics and sociology, studying the process and results of interpretation and translation, as well as a wide range of related phenomena.

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